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NEW MEXICO BUSINESS

CURRENT ECONOMIC REPORT

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Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan New Mexico

This article is an update of a similar *New Mexico Business* article of May, 1986 entitled "Urban and Nonurban New Mexico Compared." We will primarily focus on nonmetro New Mexico in the narrative and provide a short-term focus with a base year of 1984 or 1985 depending on the data. The nonmetro area excludes the three metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's): Albuquerque (Bernalillo County), Las Cruces (Dona Ana County), and Santa Fe (Los Alamos and Santa Fe Counties).

Statewide, from 1985-88 a substantial decline occurred in the construction industry while a smaller drop was evident in transportation, communications, and utilities (TCU) employment, with a corresponding increase in trade and services employment. In addition to a relative decline in construction and TCU jobs, mining's share dropped from 9.7 to 7.2 percent of total nonagricultural employment in nonmetro New Mexico. Sectors which increased their shares were manufacturing, trade, services, and government. The construction and TCU shares of total metro employment fell, while trade and services shares rose. All three MSA's experienced a drop in construction employment and an increase in trade and services jobs.

From 1980-87 population growth was 19.1 versus 11.6 percent, respectively, in the metro and nonmetro counties. Among the MSA's Las Cruces grew the fastest, Santa Fe at the metro average, and Albuquerque below the average. The percentage of New Mexicans living in a metro area increased from 46.8 to 48.4 percent during 1980-87. The state's population grew more quickly during the early 1980's than during the middle of the decade largely because of higher in-migration to the state. A glimpse at a shorter period, 1984-87, reveals that population sprouted 8.4 percent in the metro areas but only 2.2 percent in nonmetro counties. Depressed economies in many of the nonmetro counties slowed population growth, as many people flocked to city jobs during 1984-87.

Per capita income during 1984-86 increased 11.7 percent in the metro areas and just 5.3 percent in the nonmetro areas. From 1980-86 metro per capita income advanced 48.6 percent compared to 30.2 percent for nonmetro counties. Thus the disparity in income between the larger cities and nonmetro counties widened during 1984-86, a period which saw massive layoffs in the extractive industries. New Mexico real disposable income is expected to increase about 2.5 percent in 1989 but should dip to a lower rate in 1990.

Between 1985 and 1988 nonagricultural employment climbed 7.7 percent in the metro areas but dropped 1.6 percent in the nonmetro counties. Job growth was the highest in Las Cruces at 11.3 percent, rose 9.1 percent in Santa Fe, and increased 6.8 percent in Albuquerque. Overall metro job growth descended from 5.4 percent in 1985 to 3.7 percent in 1986, then slipped farther to 1.9 percent in both 1987 and 1988. Nonmetro employment dropped from a 0.8 percent gain in 1985 to a 2.7 percent loss in 1986—the year oil prices and mining activity collapsed—but has since rebounded to a 2.4 percent growth rate in 1988. Nonmetro New Mexico, therefore, surpassed the metro areas in job gains during 1988. Since 1985, though, the nonmetro counties have lost about 3,500 jobs, so there is some catching up to do.

New Mexico Metro and Nonmetro Comparison

	Metro	Nonmetro	State
Population (1987)	726,100	773,900	1,500,000
% Change (1984-87)	8.4	2.2	5.1
Per Capita Income (1986)	$13,227	$9,798	$11,428
% Change (1984-86)	11.7	5.3	8.9
Nonagric. Employment (1988)	330,900	209,500	540,400
% Change (1985-88)	7.7	-1.6	3.9
Farm Employment * (1986)	3,031	15,831	18,862
Military Employment (1986)	8,250	14,467	22,717

*Includes wage, salary and proprietors

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor, Bureau of Economic Research and Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Important sectors not reported in the nonagricultural employment figures are farm and military employment. From 1984-86 nonmetro New Mexico lost about 850 agricultural jobs, a decline of 5.1 percent. Dona Ana County lost about 200 farm jobs, a drop of 7.8 percent. The farm economy struggled during 1984-86 due to lower prices per head of steer and weaker crop prices. Lately, the agricultural sector has improved with cattle and crop receipts up. About 400 of the state's 530 new military personnel were located in nonmetro New Mexico which experienced a 2.9 percent increase. Almost two-thirds of the military (14,467 out of a state total of 22,717) in the state are posted at installations in nonmetro New Mexico. The state, furthermore, will be a recipient of military

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Bureau of Business and Economic Research, Institute for Applied Research Services
The University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131
Main Office: (505) 277-2216 Data Bank: (505) 277-6626

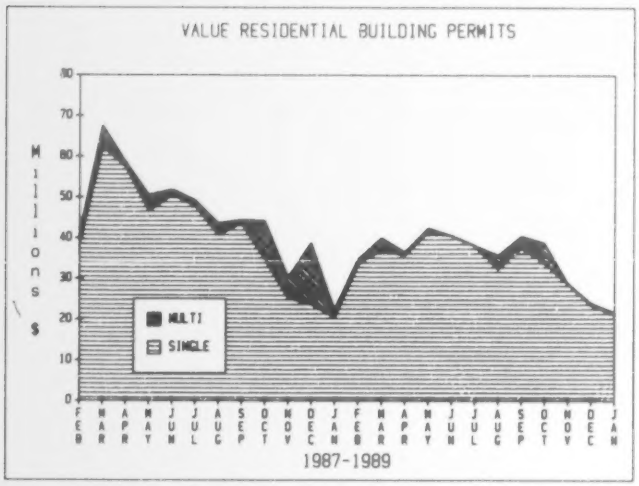
personnel transferred from closed bases in other states, resulting in about 500 new jobs at Kirtland AFB and about 1,100 at Cannon AFB, where a wing of F-111's will be relocated.

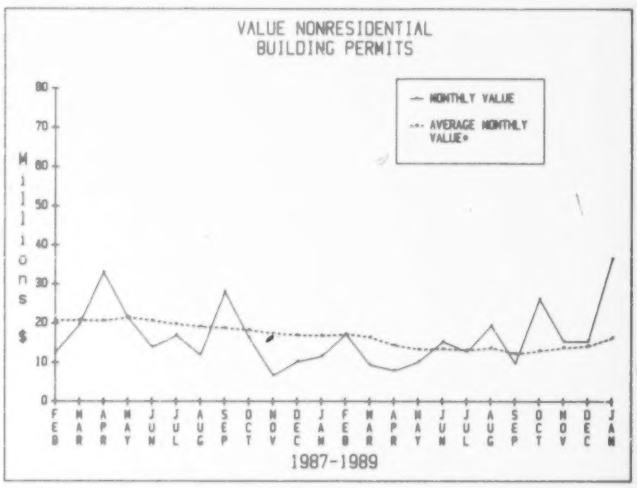
Signs of recovery in 1988 for nonmetro New Mexico point to stronger job growth, lower unemployment, and heftier income gains. Local initiative appears to be spearheading the drive for economic development. Rio Rancho has had success in attracting several manufacturers, including two Japanese firms, ShiZuki and Olympus. Belen landed a couple of manufacturers, Avonite and Solo Cup. Southeastern New Mexico has benefited from expansion by TMC in Roswell as well as relocation and establishment of suppliers to TMC. Carlsbad's ailing potash industry has created about 300 new jobs in 1988 as a result of an accord reached with Canada limiting potash imports into the U.S. Alamogordo's Holloman AFB will not be affected by base closures and the Strategic Defense Initiative projects at White Sands have pumped up the area's economy.

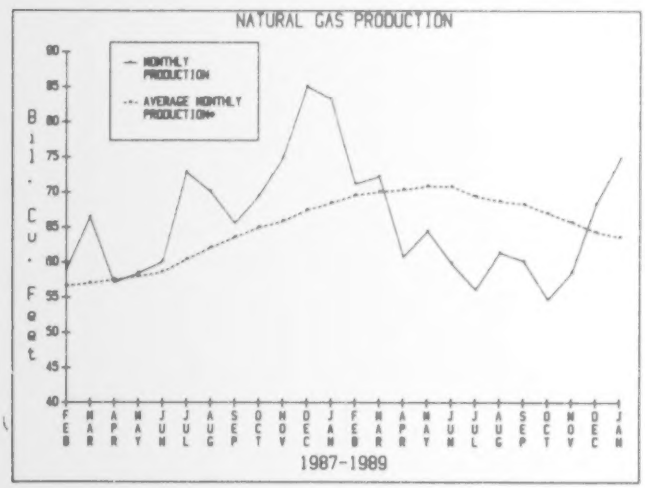
In other parts of the state, Molycorp may reopen its molybdenum mine during 1989, hiring 250 workers, because of higher prices for the metal. Coal production and receipts hit a record in 1988, but employment fell slightly. The Farmington area in 1988 saw the setting up of several manufacturing plants: copper, frozen food, potato chip, and missile assembly—a total of over 600 new jobs. All the news was not welcome in Farmington with PNM and Arizona Public Service laying off 200 workers each, and Sunbelt Mining ending strip mining, laying off 50 workers. The area will receive a boost of 1,000 jobs in 1989 from a temporary maintenance project at the Four Corners Power Plant. With greater mining activity, the rising price of oil, stronger income and employment gains all point to a turnaround for nonmetro New Mexico.

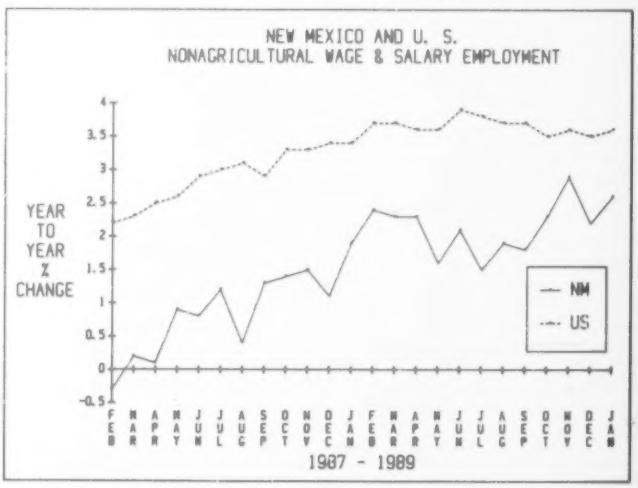
Richard Zimmerman, Economist

ECONOMIC TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO









* 12 month moving average. For example, the point for August, 1988 represents an average of data from September, 1987 through August, 1988.

U.S. ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	CURRENT MO/QTR	DATA	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	PREVIOUS MO/ QTR DATA
Consumer price index				
All urban consumers (1982-84=100)				
All items	Jan 89	121.1	4.7	120.5
Food and beverages	Jan 89	122.0	5.4	120.6
Housing	Jan 89	120.7	3.9	120.2
Apparel and upkeep	Jan 89	115.3	4.4	118.0
Transportation	Jan 89	111.1	3.7	110.8
Medical care	Jan 89	143.8	7.0	142.3
Entertainment	Jan 89	123.8	4.8	122.8
Other goods and services	Jan 89	143.4	7.5	141.3
Revised series, wage earners and clerical workers (1982-84=100)				
All items	Jan 89	119.7	4.5	119.2
Gross national product* ($Bil. constant)	Q4 88	4029.7	2.7	4009.4
Prime interest rate** (% per annum)	Jan 89	10.5	20.0	10.5
Mortgage interest rate*** (% per annum)	Jan 89	9.5	4.9	9.4
3 month treasury bill# (% per annum)	Jan 89	8.3	40.5	8.1
Industrial production## (1977=100)	Jan 89	141.1	5.0	140.6
Manufacturers new orders## ($Bil.)	Jan 89	235.8	12.2	238.9

NEW MEXICO AND U.S. COMPARISONS

		NEW MEXICO			UNITED STATES		
	CURRENT MO/QTR	CURRENT MO/QTR DATA	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	PREVIOUS MO/QTR DATA	CURRENT MO/QTR DATA	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	PREVIOUS MO/QTR DATA
Employment (000)	Jan 89	625.2	1.3	637.0	114,786	2.4	115,978
Unemployment rate (%)	Jan 89	7.1	-15.5	6.4	6.0	-4.8	5.0
Nonagricultural employment (000)	Jan 89	539.0	2.6	549.6	106,523	3.6	108,491
Personal income### ($Mil.)	Q3 88	18,941	5.6	18,581	4,074,838	7.6	4,003,546
Housing units permitted							
Single	Jan 89	284	-5.0	312	61,259	22.4	64,414
Multi	Jan 89	28	-62.2	16	27,642	35.7	37,788

Note: Selected data items subject to revision.
N Not available.
* 1982 dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates.
** Closing rate for month.
*** Effective rate (in the primary market) on conventional mortgages, reflecting fees and charges as well as contract rate and assumed, on the average, repayment at end of 10 years.
# Rate on new issues within period; bank discount basis.
Monthly data seasonally adjusted.
Quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
Sources: U. S. Department of Labor, News: CPI data;
New Mexico Department of Labor and U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: employment and unemployment data.
U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: income data;
U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: construction data.
U. S. Council of Economic Advisors, Economic Indicators: all other data.

NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	CURRENT MO/QTR	CURRENT DATA	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	PREVIOUS MO/QTR DATA	% CHANGE@ 12 MONTH AVERAGES
1. GENERAL					
Civilian labor force* (000)	Jan 89	673.1	0.0	680.3	1.1
Total employment* (000)	Jan 89	625.2	1.3	637.0	2.2
Unemployment* (000)	Jan 89	47.9	-15.1	43.3	-10.4
Unemployment rate (%)	Jan 89	7.1	-15.5	6.4	-11.5
Weekly new unemployment insurance claims	Jan 89	1586.0	-4.9	1295.0	-6.3
Nonagricultural wage/salary employment**(000)	Jan 89	539.0	2.6	549.6	2.2
Personal income*** ($ mil.)	Q3 88	18941.0	5.6	18581.0	5.6
New business incorporations	Dec 88	233.0	0.0	159.0	3.0
Business failure liabilities ($ 000)	Nov 88	11565.0	601.8	168266.0	303.9
2. AGRICULTURAL RECEIPTS					
Livestock and products ($ mil.)	Dec 88	71.0	10.2	140.8	5.0
Crops ($ mil.)	Dec 88	35.8	24.3	46.4	9.0
Total ($ mil.)	Dec 88	106.8	14.6	187.2	6.4
3. MINING					
Employment** (000)	Jan 89	15.3	0.0	15.6	2.7
Average hourly earnings ($)	Jan 89	12.34	7.0	12.48	5.8
Petroleum production (000 bbls.)	Jan 89	6130.6	0.6	5894.5	-1.1
Natural gas production (bil. cu. ft.)	Jan 89	74.8	-10.2	68.4	-7.2
Coal production (000 short tons)	Jan 89	1600.0	-19.0	1675.0	6.8
Oil well completions&	Jan 89	29.0	-54.0	35.0	-5.8
Gas well completions&	Jan 89	52.0	13.0	35.0	17.7
Total footage drilled&& (000)	Jan 89	393.2	-42.9	372.4	0.0
Oil sales ($ mil.)	Nov 88	64.6	-35.0	70.3	-14.3
Gas sales ($ mil.)	Nov 88	79.5	-26.3	73.6	8.1
4. CONSTRUCTION					
Employment** (000)	Jan 89	27.8	-1.4	29.7	-5.6
Average hourly earnings ($)	Jan 89	11.16	2.2	11.46	5.3
Residential units permitted	Jan 89	312.0	-16.4	328.0	-29.1
Residential building permits ($ mil.)	Jan 89	21.8	-3.5	24.1	-22.2
Nonresidential building permits ($ mil.)	Jan 89	36.5	214.7	15.4	-3.3
Residential construction contracts ($ mil.)	Jan 89	28.6	11.7	39.4	-6.7
Nonresidential construction contracts ($mil.)	Jan 89	44.6	7.2	15.8	-5.1
Nonbuilding construction contracts ($ mil.)	Jan 89	51.2	725.8	14.1	12.4
5. TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES					
Employment** (000)	Jan 89	28.2	-2.4	28.9	0.0
Average hourly earnings@@ ($)	Jan 89	13.81	-6.3	13.60	1.5
6. MANUFACTURING					
Employment** (000)	Jan 89	40.0	3.1	40.4	3.9
Average hourly earnings ($)	Jan 89	8.74	-0.9	8.88	0.1
Electric & electronic equipment employment** (000)	Jan 89	5.6	7.7	5.6	10.2
Transportation equipment employment** (000)	Jan 89	5.4	10.2	5.4	13.0
Food & kindred products employment** (000)	Jan 89	3.7	2.8	3.9	-2.5
Textile & apparel employment** (000)	Jan 89	2.6	0.0	2.6	3.8
Lumber & wood products employment** (000)	Jan 89	2.4	0.0	2.4	-3.8

NEW MEXICO ECONOMIC INDICATORS (continued)

	CURRENT MO/QTR	CURRENT DATA	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	PREVIOUS MO/QTR DATA	% CHANGE# 12 MONTH AVERAGES
7. TRADE					
Wholesale employment** (000)	Jan 89	23.1	0.9	23.4	1.3
Retail employment** (000)	Jan 89	108.4	5.1	112.2	2.6
Average hourly earnings ($)	Jan 89	6.73	-2.7	6.63	-1.4
8. FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE					
Employment** (000)	Jan 89	27.0	1.9	27.4	0.7
Bank average hourly earnings ($)	Jan 89	6.60	10.0	6.40	4.1
Bank total assets ($ mil.)	Q4 88	10168.5	4.2	9932.5	3.3
Bank total deposits ($ mil.)	Q4 88	8642.7	3.2	8440.2	2.4
Bank net loans ($ mil.)	Q4 88	5748.2	5.0	5694.9	N
S & L total assets ($ mil.)	Jan 89	5352.0	-11.5	5402.0	-6.0
S & L total deposits ($ mil.)	Jan 89	4592.0	-2.2	4658.0	3.4
S & L new mortgage loans closed&&& ($ mil.)	Jan 89	54.0	-12.9	92.0	-26.0
9. SERVICES AND TOURISM					
Total service employment** (000)	Jan 89	129.8	4.9	129.4	4.1
Lodging employment** (000)	Jan 89	11.0	1.9	11.2	0.0
Eating & drinking places employment** (000)	Jan 89	40.3	6.6	41.4	4.1
Visits to state parks (000)	Jan 89	122.9	-5.4	111.4	N
Visits to national parks/monuments (000)	Jan 89	73.9	29.9	77.5	3.6
Passenger traffic at Albuquerque airport@ (000)	Jan 89	325.1	13.8	360.9	1.0
Lodgers tax receipts### ($ 000)	Q4 88	2577.3	13.6	3038.1	16.9
Lodging occupancy rates (%)	Jan 89	45.5	1.6	43.8	6.9
10. GOVERNMENT					
Total government employment** (000)	Jan 89	139.4	0.9	142.6	2.2
Federal employment** (000)	Jan 89	29.8	1.4	29.6	-1.0
State employment** @@ (000)	Jan 89	46.7	-2.1	49.8	1.5
Local employment** (000)	Jan 89	62.9	3.1	63.2	4.7
Total general fund revenues@@@ ($ mil.)	Jan 89	140.2	19.0	138.1	9.7

Note: selected data items subject to revision.
N Not available.
* Number of persons by place of residence.
** Number of jobs by place of work.
*** Quarterly data seasonally adjusted at annual rates.
& These include wells that are in the following categories: new drillings, deepened, plugged back, reentry and additional zone.
&& Oil and gas combined.
&&& New mortgage loans closed equals the previously carried item "Total loans closed" plus a relatively insignificant additional loan category.
# For example, in the report that contained June 1985 figures this would be the percent change in the average of July 1983 to June 1984 data versus the average of July 1984 to June 1985 data.
Communications and utilities only.
A portion of the increase in lodgers tax receipts is attributable to an increase in the rate levied by the City of Santa Fe. The rate increased from 3 to 4 percent as of July 1, 1987.
@ Passenger traffic includes enplanements and deplanements.
@@ This figure includes full and part time employment at Los Alamos National Laboratories (LANL). Full time employment alone at LANL is 7,955 as of August 1986 according to U. S. Dept. of Energy, Public Affairs.
@@@ Includes recurring and non-recurring revenues.

Sources: New Mexico Department of Labor: Sections 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10;
Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.: Section 1;
U. S. Dept of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis: Section 1;
USDA Statistical Reporting Service: Section 2;
New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Dept., Oil and Gas Conservation Division: Section 3;
New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Dept., Oil and Gas Accounting Division: Section 3;
U. S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration: Section 3;
U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: Section 4;
F. W. Dodge Company (a division of McGraw Hill, Inc.): Section 4;
U. S. Federal Reserve: Section 8;
Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas: Section 8;
U. S. Federal Deposit Insurance: Section 8;
New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Dept., Park and Recreation Division: Section 9;
U. S. National Park Service: Section 9;
City of Albuquerque, Albuquerque International Airport: Section 9;
New Mexico Dept. of Finance and Administration, Local Government Division: Section 9;
Pannell, Kerr and Forster: Section 9;
New Mexico Dept. of Finance and Administration: Section 10.

CITIES, COUNTIES AND FEATURES

GROSS RECEIPTS# FROM RETAIL TRADE##
TOP 20 CITIES
($000)

	CURRENT 3-MONTH AVERAGE* NOV-JAN	% CHANGE AVERAGE YEAR AGO	PREVIOUS 3-MONTH AVERAGE* AUG-OCT
Alamogordo	$ 15,258	-4.2	$ 14,890
Albuquerque	249,662	0.5	242,112
Artesia	4,900	-0.7	4,792
Carlsbad	12,353	-1.4	12,277
Clovis	18,757	6.5	17,774
Deming	6,419	23.8	5,604
Espanola	6,780	-14.0	7,395
Farmington	32,428	4.9	28,532
Gallup	23,378	2.7	24,126
Hobbs	17,404	1.3	17,815
Las Cruces	39,059	6.5	35,165
Las Vegas	5,992	-3.5	6,290
Los Alamos	6,070	2.4	7,159
Portales	5,459	6.3	4,975
Rio Rancho	5,409	15.9	6,123
Roswell	19,610	1.2	19,097
Ruidoso	5,642	6.7	6,765
Santa Fe	56,955	8.5	59,642
Silver City	8,757	7.5	8,394
Taos	7,866	2.2	9,514
State total	692,272	2.0	708,499

Gross receipts reported are for gross receipts tax purposes, which do not include all the receipts of all firms.
Estimates for May, 1987 based on incomplete data.
* Averages are used to smooth out fluctuations in the data, which are not caused by changes in economic conditions.

Note: Rio Rancho now replaces Grants in the top 20 cities.

Source: New Mexico Taxation and Revenue Department.

NEW MEXICO CONSTRUCTION
SELECTED CITIES

	NUMBER OF BUILDING UNITS OR PERMITS *				VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS ($000)			
	JAN. 1989	JAN. 1988	CUMULATIVE TOTAL THROUGH JAN. 1989	CUMULATIVE TOTAL THROUGH JAN. 1988	JAN. 1989	JAN. 1988	CUMULATIVE TOTAL THROUGH JAN. 1989	CUMULATIVE TOTAL THROUGH JAN. 1988
NEW RESIDENTIAL**								
Alamogordo	3	7	3	7	$ 174	$ 331	$ 174	$ 331
Albuquerque	111	116	111	116	8,086	8,599	8,086	8,599
Carlsbad	0	6	0	6	0	265	0	265
Clovis	0	1	0	1	0	99	0	99
Farmington	0	4	0	4	0	282	0	282
Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Las Cruces	45	49	45	49	2,125	2,575	2,125	2,575
Los Alamos	1	1	1	1	280	190	280	190
Rio Rancho***	58	39	58	39	2,944	1,729	2,944	1,729
Roswell	14	4	14	4	541	270	541	270
Ruidoso	4	1	4	1	253	79	253	79
Santa Fe	16	15	16	15	1,639	829	1,639	829
NEW NONRESIDENTIAL								
Alamogordo	7	3	7	3	130	10	130	10
Albuquerque	2	7	2	7	31,220	5,848	31,220	5,848
Carlsbad	5	1	5	1	176	1	176	1
Clovis	2	1	2	1	132	591	132	591
Farmington	0	1	0	1	0	16	0	16
Hobbs	0	2	0	2	0	275	0	275
Las Cruces	7	11	7	11	521	723	521	723
Los Alamos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Rancho***	2	0	2	0	246	0	246	0
Roswell	5	1	5	1	222	200	222	200
Ruidoso	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Fe	5	0	5	0	2,177	0	2,177	0

Note: Top twelve cities chosen on basis of residential construction activity during the period 1982 through 1984.
* Residential data shows the number of permitted units, while nonresidential data shows the number of permits.
** Residential data includes both single and multi family units.
*** City of Rio Rancho reported Rio Rancho data.

Sources: City of Rio Rancho: Rio Rancho only;
U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census: all others.

CITIES, COUNTIES AND FEATURES (continued)

ESTIMATED CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
(000)

	NEW MEXICO			ALBUQUERQUE MSA*			LAS CRUCES MSA**			SANTA FE MSA***		
	JAN. p	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	DEC. r	JAN. p	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	DEC. r	JAN. p	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	DEC. r	JAN. p	% CHANGE YEAR AGO	DEC. r
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	673.1	0.0	680.3	258.0	0.4	262.9	53.8	-0.9	54.7	64.5	-0.8	64.6
Employment@	625.2	1.3	637.0	244.0	1.0	250.3	50.4	0.0	51.4	61.1	-0.3	61.9
Unemployment	47.9	-15.1	43.3	14.0	-8.5	12.6	3.4	-12.8	3.3	3.4	-8.1	2.7
Unemployment rate (%)	7.1	-15.5	6.4	5.4	-10.0	4.8	6.4	-12.2	6.0	5.3	-7.0	4.2
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT	539.0	2.6	549.6	234.8	2.7	239.2	40.7	2.3	41.7	54.5	2.4	55.3
Mining	15.3	0.0	15.6	0.1	-50.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Contract construction	27.8	-1.4	29.7	13.9	0.0	14.9	2.1	5.0	2.1	2.2	-4.3	2.5
Manufacturing	40.0	3.1	40.4	20.4	1.5	20.3	3.6	-2.7	3.7	1.7	6.3	1.7
Durable goods	27.2	3.4	27.3	14.7	0.7	14.6	1.5	-11.8	1.6	1.1	10.0	1.1
Nondurable goods	12.8	2.4	13.1	5.7	3.6	5.7	2.1	5.0	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.6
Transportation & public utilities	28.2	-2.4	28.9	12.5	0.0	12.7	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.1	-8.3	1.2
Trade	131.5	4.4	135.6	61.0	3.7	63.0	8.9	6.0	9.2	10.9	6.9	11.2
Wholesale	23.1	0.9	23.4	14.2	-0.7	14.4	1.0	11.1	1.0	0.9	12.5	0.9
Retail	108.4	5.1	112.2	46.8	5.2	48.6	7.9	5.3	8.2	10.1	7.4	10.4
Finance, insurance, & real estate	27.0	1.9	27.4	15.0	2.7	15.1	1.7	0.0	1.8	1.9	-5.0	1.9
Services	129.8	4.9	129.4	66.0	3.1	66.3	6.7	6.3	6.8	14.5	2.8	14.5
Government	139.4	0.9	142.6	45.9	2.9	46.8	16.3	0.0	16.8	22.2	1.8	22.3
Federal	29.8	1.4	29.6	13.2	1.5	13.1	4.3	2.4	4.2	1.5	0.0	1.6
State	46.7	-2.1	49.8	11.4	1.8	12.3	6.3	-4.5	7.0	16.6	1.2	16.5
Local	62.9	3.1	63.2	21.3	4.4	21.4	5.7	3.6	5.6	4.1	5.1	4.2

N Not available, less than 50 jobs
P Preliminary
R Revised.

* Bernalillo County.
** Dona Ana County.
*** Santa Fe and Los Alamos Counties.
@ Includes labor disputes.

Source: New Mexico Department of Labor

BIDC—A New Source to Attain NM Economic Census Data

After having undergone extensive training from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, the New Mexico Business & Industry Data Center (BIDC) affiliate network is ready to help you with your questions regarding the New Mexico Economic Censuses. You may be wondering just what the Economic Censuses have within them that can help you—the answer is many things. The Economic Censuses are available by selected major industry, which range from Agriculture to Wholesale Trade, and are filled with pertinent data on this region, the state of New Mexico and selected sub-state areas. Suppose you operate a gasoline service station and you want to compare your sales with those of other service stations in the area. One source of data you can use is the *1982 Census of Retail Trade* for New Mexico, which can tell you the number of establishments with payroll and their sales by selected kind-of-businesses for the state, counties and places with 2,500 or more people. Or, perhaps you are contemplating starting up a plant which will manufacture household furniture and you want to get an idea of the cost of materials used in the manufacturing of your product. One place you can attain this information is from the *1982 Census of Manufacturers* for New Mexico. For your information, in 1982, household furniture manufacturers spent $4.6 million for materials. Another current publication that the BIDC affiliates have is the 1986 *New Mexico County Business Patterns*. This publication has a number of statistics, two of which are the total number of establishments and the number of establishments by employment size class for detailed Standard Industrial Classification Codes. The Economic Censuses have a vast amount of data available for New Mexico. All you have to do is ask for it from a BIDC affiliate.

At this writing, the most current data available through the Economic Censuses is for the year 1982. The 1987 Economic Censuses are currently being collated and tabulated and some are expected to be released for New Mexico as early as this summer in published form. As soon as the 1987 Economic Censuses are available they will be distributed to all New Mexico BIDC affiliates.

The Affiliates who have completed the training sessions sponsored by the U.S. Bureau of the Census are listed below, along with the contact name, organization, phone number and days and hours of operation of the network.

Affiliate	Days/Hours
Paul Tulenko Albuquerque T-VI 247-9579	M-F 8-12 1-5 PM
Beth Leigh ENMU—Roswell 624-7133	M-F 8-12 1-5 PM
Ron Maestas NM Highlands Univ. 425-7511	M-F 1-4 PM
Don Leach NM Junior College 392-4510	M-TH 8-5 PM FRI 8-3 PM
Richard Krause NMSU—Grants 287-8221	M-F 8-12 1-5 PM
Elaine Sims Roosevelt Co. Econ. Dev. 1-800-635-8036	M-F 8:30-12 1:00-4 PM
Richard Asenap Santa Fe Community College 471-8200	M-F 8-5 PM
Patti Martinson Taos Co. Econ. Dev. Co. 758-8731	M-F 9-12 1-4:30 PM
Neal Cassell Tucumcari Area Vo-Tech 461-4413	M-F 8-12 1-5 PM
Jim Greenwood UNM—Los Alamos 662-0001	M-F 8-5 PM
Tom Mchugh UNM—Valencia 865-1630	M&W 9-6 PM T&T 9-7 PM FRI 9-4 PM

The following affiliates have also completed the training sessions and have the necessary publications, but their BIDC Center is not in operation at this time. We anticipate them to be open mid-spring.

Art Sandoval
Luna Vo-Tech
454-1484

Alex Thal
Western New Mexico University
538-6626

Juliana Boyle, Economist

Editor's Note:

The series which presented bank gross loans under item 8 of the New Mexico Economic Indicators section has been replaced by a new series, bank net loans. This new series shows total bank loans, net of unearned income. At this point in time, the availability of quarterly net loan data is limited. Therefore, a percent change in the 12-month average is not shown.

Also, in the same section, under item 9, the percent change in the 12-month average for state park visits is currently not shown. A change in recording methods by the New Mexico Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources Department made data recorded after December, 1987 inconsistent with prior information. The average percent change will be calculated when data are available for a sufficient number of months.

Subscription Price: $15.00 for one year; $25.00 for two years; $37.00 for three years. Single copies $1.85

Bureau of Business and Economic Research
Institute for Applied Research Services
The University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131
(505) 277-2216

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